THINGOE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health.

For the Year 1938.

ROBERT H. CLAYTON, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

THINGOE

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of Thingoe, in the County of West Suffolk, for the year ending 31st December, 1938.

Public Health Offices,

Westgate House,

Westgate Street,

Bury St. Edmund's.

June, 1939.

To:-

The Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Thingoe.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Herewith I beg to submit for your favourable consideration my third Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health being for the year ended 31st December, 1938.

Outstanding among the many events which served to make 1938 a memorable year for the District were the personal visit of the Minister of Health and later the "September Crisis".

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. H. CLAYTON.

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health.

ROBERT HOGG CLAYTON M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

also Medical Officer of Health, Newmarket Urban, Mildenhall, Cosford and Thedwastre Rural Districts and
Senior Assistant County Medical Officer of Health West Suffolk.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

A.E, Ford, M.S.I.A., Diploma of Royal Sanitary Institute,

also Building Surveyor and Petroleum and Explosives Officer.

Sanitary Inspector.

G.H. Phipps, Cert. S.I.B., Meat and Other Foods Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute. (Resigned 23. 7. 38)

S.M. Casson, A.R.San. I., Cert. S.I.B. (Commenced Duty 14. 11. 38.)

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS of the AREA.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area	...	...	106,500 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of the resident population, mid-1938		...	15,470.
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to Rate Book		...	4,463.
Rateable Value	...	...	£42,877.
Sum represented by a penny rate		...	£167.

Thingoe, an entirely rural district, completely surrounds the market town of Bury St. Edmund's, sugar Beet being the principle crop. Unemployment was practically non-existent during 1938, indeed at times marked shortage of skilled agricultural labour was noted, this shortage being aggrevated by the attraction of farm labourers to building work at the Honington and nearby aerodromes.

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

		Total	M	F		
LIVE BIRTHS.	(legitimate	188	100	88	Birth rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population ...	12.8
	(illegitimate	10	8	2		
STILL BIRTHS.	(legitimate	8	7	1	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births	43.48
	(illegitimate	1	1	-		
DEATHS.		192	101	91	Death rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population:-	
					CRUDE	12.4
					CORRECTED.	9.6

DEATHS from PUERPERAL CAUSES (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's short list):-

	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births.	
No 29. Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	Nil
No 30. Other Puerperal Causes	Nil	Nil

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS under one year of age:-

All infants per 1000 live births ...	20.2
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	16.0
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	100.0

DEATHS FROM:-	CANCER	(All ages) ...	22
	MEASLES	(" ")	Nil
	WHOOPING COUGH	(" ")	Nil
	DIARRHOEA	(under 2 years of age)	One

The Death Rates above are estimated on the Registrar General's figures which are identical with those prepared locally. Births were 24 less and deaths 8 more in 1938 than in 1937. Despite this the population increased by 210, the increase being related to the aerodrome expansion programme in the area.

The Birth Rate 12.8 is lower than in 1937 (14.5) or 1936 (13.3) and much below that of England and Wales (15.1). This low Birth Rate is indicative of the higher average age of our population than that of the country as a whole a point further indicated by the fact that our Corrected Death Rate (9.6) is only 0.77 of the Crude Death Rate (12.4)

The Death Rate of England and Wales is 11.6 so our Corrected Death Rate (9.6), which is the same figure as recorded in 1936 and 1937, may be taken to indicate that 1938 was another satisfactory year in this District.

The Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age in our District (20.2) compares very favourably with that for England and Wales (53).

The following table indicates the site of the growths and the ages and sex of the 22 persons who died from Cancer during 1938:-

	--MALES--		--FEMALES--	
Site of growth.	No. of deaths.	Ages (years)	No. of deaths.	Ages (years)
Digestive Tract	8	79,77,77,75, 71,70,66.56.	6	86,84,73, 68,66,58.
Reproductive Organs	-	-	3	70,68,18.
Respiratory	1	57.		
Face	1	71.		
Brain			1	51.
Sarcoma	2	64,25.		

CAUSES OF DEATHS.

Deaths at the Sub-joined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond District.

	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 45	65 and upwards	Registrar General's Figures 1938	Registrar General's Figures 1937	Registrar General's Figures 1936
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	4	10	4
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	6	2	4
Other Tuberculous Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
General Paralysis of the Insane &c	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Cancer	-	-	-	1	1	5	15	22	17	25
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	5
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9	16	9
Heart Disease	-	-	-	1	2	8	58	69	52	60
Aneurysm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Other Circulatory Diseases	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	15	8	9
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	9	8
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	5	8	10
Other Respiratory Diseases	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	1	2
Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Appendicitis	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	4	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Other Diseases of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Other Digestive Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	6
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	7	6	6
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Puerperal Causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Congenital Debility, Premature Births etc.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
Senility	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	1
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
Other Violence	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	9	8	8
Other Defined Diseases	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	15	23	13
Causes ill-defined or unknown.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTALS.	4	2	1	8	11	35	131	192	184	184

M A L E S.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.

Deaths at the Sub-joined ages of MALE RESIDENTS whether occurring in or beyond District.

	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Registrar General's Figures
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
Influenza	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Tuberculous Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Paralysis of the Insane &c	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	12
Cancer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	-	-	1	1	5	28	35
Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aneurysm	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Other Circulatory Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
Pneumonia	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	4
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Other Digestive Diseases	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
Acute and Chronis Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Puerperal Causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Debility, Premature Births etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Senility	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Other Violence	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	7
Other Defined Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7
Causes ill-defined or unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS.	1	1	1	5	7	16	70	101

F E M A L E S.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.

Deaths at the Sub-joined ages of FEMALE RESIDENTS whether occurring in or beyond District.

	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Registrar General's Figures
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
Other Tuberculous Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Genereal Paralysis of the Insane &c	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cancer	-	-	-	1	-	2	7	10
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9
Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	1	3	30	34
Aneurysm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Diseases	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	11
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Respiratory Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Digestive Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Puerperal Causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Debility, Premature Births etc.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Senility	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Violence	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Other Defined Diseases	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	8
Causes ill-defined or unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS.	3	1	-	3	4	19	61	91

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(ii)

(a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

As in previous years, use has been made of the East Suffolk County Laboratory, Ipswich, for bacteriological examinations. The bacteriologist is H.M. Cade, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Two ambulances owned by the Red Cross Society, Bury St. Edmunds, are the only ambulances available in the district, other than those attached to the Isolation Hospital which are, of course, used exclusively for Infectious Disease cases.

The Red Cross Society also possess ambulances stationed at Newmarket, Sudbury and Brandon. The service of all these ambulances is co-ordinated through the Red Cross Headquarters at Bury St. Edmund's. These ambulances have been adequate for all calls made upon them in 1938.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

This work is carried out by Voluntary Nursing Associations. Their Nurses also undertake Midwifery, Health Visiting and Public Assistance Work.

A new District Nursing Association came into being on the 1st. January, 1938, to supply nursing to the Parishes of Euston, Barnham, Sapiston, Honington, Troston, Ixworth Thorpe and Fakenham. The Bradfield St. George Association provided services for the Parish of Cockfield from April 1938. Chevington and Great Saxham linked with Hawkedon Nursing Association on the 1st. April, 1938, thus Bradfield Combust is the only parish throughout our area that has no fixed connection with a nursing association. This parish hopes shortly to be allied to a neighbouring association.

(d) CLINICS.

The nearest clinics available to our population for School Children, Maternity and Infant Welfare Work, Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are those conducted by the County Council at Bury St. Edmunds.

(e) HOSPITALS.

The Stowmarket Isolation Hospital continues to receive our more usual Infectious Disease cases, but when cubicle isolation is required the Newmarket Rural District Council's Isolation Hospital provides this type of accommodation.

The County Council is actively engaged in preparing for their new Isolation Hospital, which will serve the whole of West Suffolk with the exception of Newmarket Urban District. There are many advantages to be gained by having one Isolation Hospital to serve the County in peace time and certainly if hostilities should occur a central Isolation Hospital would greatly assist administration.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. WATER.

(i) Piped water supplies from bored wells were provided during 1938 in the Parishes of Ixworth, Barrow, Denham, Great Saxham, Ingham, Stanningfield, Bradfield Combust and Great Whelnetham.

The Council mindful of their responsibility to safeguard public water supplies and to ensure that all water supplied by them is pure and wholesome, had all new piped supplies bacteriologically and chemically examined once per month during the year of their establishment and thereafter at less frequent periods. A further protection is available in that the Medical Officer is instructed to

take additional samples when he has reason to believe that such additional sampling is urgently required.

All samples of water taken from Public Supplies in Thingoe throughout the year showed no evidence of any form of contamination. Whilst the quality of the water was excellent a less satisfactory state existed at the Barrow Scheme in regard to quantity. The pumping apparatus at the Barrow Waterworks was so taxed with continual pumping that in September it broke down depriving consumers of a water supply for a fortnight. The Council are seeking Authority to enlarge these Headworks.

Other Parishes throughout the District are not adequately supplied with pure water. This deficiency might well lead to serious consequences if our area should ever be used, as scheduled, as a Reception Area.

The Council have included £82,725 in their Five Year Capital Expenditure Programme for Water Supply in order that they may consider the possibility of extending some of their existing schemes to supply adjacent Parishes. This capital will also allow of new schemes in some Parishes, the supply of Hopton being an example likely shortly to be effected.

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

The absence of sewerage schemes and sewage disposal works is proving a difficulty in the extension of water supplies. Until Exchequer Aid becomes available important extension of sewerage is beyond the District's financial resources. This deficiency is a source of real anxiety to this Reception Area.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No evidence of pollution of rivers or streams has been obtained.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

32 privy vaults were converted to pail closets during 1938 and 17 additional new pail closets were installed. New houses were provided with either water closets, pail closets or chemical closets.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

In 1938 the Council again considered a direct labour Public Cleansing Scheme. Whilst obliged to defer this matter, the Council realising difficulties in this connection have effected some improvement by consulting Parish Councils, four of whom will now operate schemes under powers delegated from the District Council.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Mr. Phipp's merited promotion deprived Mr. Ford of an an assistant for four months in a year of unprecedented difficulty for officials. Mr. Ford, (who has supplied the following Tabular Statement) surmounted these difficulties and gave me all possible assistance.

(a)

	Number of Inspections.	Number of Defects Found.
Houses. Public Health.	699)	1040
Houses. Housing Act.	996)	
Tents, Vans & Sheds.	3	3
Factories.	112	44
Shops.	54	Nil.
Schools.	32	10
Cowsheds & Dairies.	132	56
Slaughterhouses.	560	4
Butcher's Premises.	322	Nil
Casual Slaughters.	12	Nil
Food Vans.	2	Nil
Samples.	51	Nil
Dumps & Tips.	7	3
Drains, Ditches & Watercourses.	39	Nil
After Infectious Diseases.	18	Nil
Miscellaneous	85	4
	3124	1164
Re-inspections	778	

(b) Number of Notices served during the year (Statutory 71, Others 455) = 526

(c) Outstanding Informal Notices, January 1st,1938 = 171
Outstanding Informal Notices, December 31st " = 256
Statutory Notices complied with in 1938 = 36
Oustanding Statutory Notices December 31st" = 61

Factory Act, 1937.

In the following tables are summarised the number of inspections made of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces in the District, the defects found therein and action taken.

Number of:-

	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with Mechanical Power	30	3	Nil
" without Mechanical Power	82	10	Nil
Other Premises	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTALS	112	13	Nil

Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

		Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.
Want of Cleanliness		8	1	Nil
Inadequate Ventilation		2	2	Nil
Ineffective Drainage of Floors		1	-	Nil
Sanitary Accommodation	Insufficient	3	1	Nil
	Unsuitable or Defective	3	1	Nil
Other Offences		27+	3	5
TOTALS		44	8	5

+ Includes Lack of Abstract in 24 cases of which 5 were referred to H.M. Inspector in December 1938 and the remaining 19 in January 1939.

There was no defect in respect of which a Prosecution was instituted during the year.

A Conference was arranged with the Sanitary Inspectors in my five Districts and Miss D. McWilliam, H.M. Inspector of Factories at which was discussed the requirements of the Factory Act, 1937. We received very detailed information from H.M. Inspector at this Conference and have been greatly assisted by Miss McWilliam who, throughout the year maintained close co-operation.

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES.

The requirements of the Shops' Act, 1934 regarding temperature, ventilation and sanitary conveniences have been brought to the notice of all shop owners in the District. 54 visits were made during the year.

(v) CAMPING SITES.

Four sites were used for Camp purposes during 1938, the estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season 1938 was 35. The Council are considering adopting byelaws to control moveable dwellings and as yet have not licensed any camping sites.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

All premises in the area have been conducted during the year without smoke nuisance.

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public or privately owned Swimming Baths open to the public within the area.

(viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No complaints of Bed Bugs in Council or other houses have been received.

4. SCHOOLS.

In view of the proposed scheme to concentrate schools into larger centralised buildings, the County Education Authority are naturally reluctant to incur a large expense on Schools likely shortly to be disused. They have, however, promptly attended to minor and urgent matters brought to the notice of their officials throughout the year.

The principle non-notifiable infectious diseases in the School population during the year were:- Mumps 174 cases, Chickenpox 100 cases and German Measles 21 cases.

The necessary co-operation with the County School Medical Service was maintained, and disinfection of School premises carried out when required.

SECTION D.

H O U S I N G.

1. (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 1234

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1695

(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925. 143

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 157

(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. 39

(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 155

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 82

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 31

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:-
(a) By Owners 36
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied Nil

(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
(a) By Owners 2
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil

(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which
(a) Demolition Orders were made 33
(b) Undertakings accepted not to relet for human habitation 11

(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 18

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a)(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	27
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	27
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	188
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	9
(c)(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	42
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	282
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority having taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

(e) Although site delays in Ixworth and Barrow have occurred Thingoe's present effort to eliminate Slum Property and Overcrowding which began in the latter half of 1936 was carried forward during 1938 at a rate very gratifying to those who appreciate the difficulties involved.

112 Council Houses were completed in 1938 making the total number of houses owned by the Council 318, whilst a further 44 were in course of erection at the end of the year.

In 1936 some members were apprehensive of the intention to rehouse 1 in 15 of our whole population, some 1,000 persons. The very considerable time and interest devoted by members both to meetings and inspections has so removed anxiety on this score that the 1936 effort has been extended to a hundred houses per year in the Five Year Capital Expenditure Programme. This extension is associated with the visit of the Minister of Health to our District when he explained the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act at a Conference of East Anglia Rural District Councils.

The high average age of our population, the diminution in the number of children per family, together "with the drift" from the land may well cause serious difficulties in Thingoe

during the lifetime of many of the present inhabitants. This act reveals that the position is recognised as a National danger. Thingoe can now provide some 200 houses for Agricultural Workers at a penny rate - the Council's Housing Programme attempts to ensure a satisfactory future position for Thingoe.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

Number of Cowkeepers registered	149
" " Cowsheds and Dairies	153
" " Registered Retailers	126
" " Visits to Cowsheds & Dairies	132
" " Notices issued in respect of unclean Production of Milk	17
" " Contraventions Found	21
" " Contraventions remedied	19
" " Premises found to require cleansing	16
" " Premises found to require structural alterations	5
" " Bacteriological samples taken	2

No Legal Proceedings were undertaken during the year.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Number of Registered Slaughterhouses	10
" " Licensed " "	7
" " Newly-licensed " "	Nil
" " Visits to Slaughterhouses	560
Pounds of Meat seized	Nil
Pounds of meat destroyed without resort to seizure	3,331
Nuisances found and abated in Slaughterhouses	4
Licensed Slaughterhouses removed from the register through non-use	Nil
Visits to butchers' shops	322

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed		Not known.			
Number inspected	266	Nil	9	324	801
(All diseases except Tuberculosis)					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	10	-	-	3	30
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	3.75%	-	-	0.9%	4.5%
(Tuberculosis only).					
Whole carcases condemned	2	-	-	-	1
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	15	-	-	-	57
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	6.4%	-	-	-	7.1%

CARCASES AND ORGANS CONDEMNED.

Disease.

ANIMAL and ORGAN	Tuberculosis	Actinomycosis	Immature	Pleurisy & Peritonitis	Pleurisy	Congestion	Abscess	Cirrhosis	Pneumonia	Nephritis	Cystic	Swine Erysipelas	Strongyli	Bruised	Decomposition	Total
Bovine																
Whole Carcase	2														1	2
Part Carcase	1															2
Head & Tongue	7	1														8
Lungs	6															6
Liver	3						3	5			1					12
Mesentery	3															3
Pig																
Whole Carcase	1		2	1								2				6
Part Carcase					2		1							1		4
Head & Tongue	4															4
Lungs	4				5	5			6							20
Liver	2							4			1					7
Heart					1											1
Spleen							4									4
Kidneys										2						2
Mesentery	14															14
Sheep																
Liver							1									1
Lungs													1			1
	87	1	2	1	8	5	9	9	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	137

(c) ADULTERATION, ETC.

The County Council's Inspector of Food and Drugs carries out the duties in connection with the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Acts.

(d) CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

We did not require the services of the East Suffolk County Laboratory for this work during the year.

(e) NUTRITION.

The County Council have extended their Milk in Schools Scheme so that several necessitous children in our Area benefit by the provision of free milk in schools.

(f) SHELL-FISH (Molluscan).

No beds exist, neither is there any sale of Shell-fish in the area.

(g) WATER CRESS.

All water cress offered for sale in our area comes from satisfactory sources. Residents have been warned of the potential danger which exists, owing to the growth of water cress in some stagnant and unsatisfactory ditches in order that such water cress in the future might not inadvertently be used for human consumption.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following table shows that no serious outbreak of Infectious Disease occurred during the year. 16 cases of Anterior Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) were notified in the County during 1938 but this District fortunately remained free.

ALL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Disease.	Total cases notified.	-1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diphtheria	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	5
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undulant Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTALS	16	2	1	-	1	-	1	4	2	-	1	-	4	3	6

T U B E R C U L O S I S.

New cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
5 - 15	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	1	3	-	1	1	2	-	-
25 - 35	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
35 - 45	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	6	7	1	2	3	3	Nil	Nil

Cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1938 totalled 56. This is compared with the end of 1937 and 1936 below.

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
31. 12. 38	22	16	11	7	33	23
31. 12. 37	23	17	9	6	32	23
31. 12. 36	17	16	7	11	24	27